

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO.
 Charles W. Knapp, President and General Manager.
 George L. Allen, Vice President.
 W. P. Carr, Secretary.
 Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.
 (REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 DAILY AND SUNDAY—SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK.
 By Mail—In Advance—Payable in Advance.

One year.....\$6.00
 Six months.....3.50
 Three months.....1.50
 Any three days, except Sunday—one year.....2.00
 Sunday, with Magazine.....1.00
 Special Mail Edition, Sunday.....1.25
 Sunday Magazine.....1.25

BY CARRIERS ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS.
 Per week, daily only.....5 cents
 Per week, daily and Sunday.....10 cents

Published Monday and Tuesday—one year.....\$1.00
 Remit by bank draft, express money order or registered letter.

Address: THE REPUBLIC,
 St. Louis, Mo.
 C2-Reflected communications cannot be returned under any circumstances.

Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.....PER COPY.
 Eight, ten and twelve pages.....1 cent
 Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages.....2 cents

Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages.....3 cents
 Thirty pages.....4 cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
 Counting-Room.....Main 2018
 Editorial Reception Room.....Park 124

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1902.
 Vol. 65.....No. 170

CIRCULATION DURING NOVEMBER.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of the St. Louis Republic, today being sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of November, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1.....	118,870	16.....	119,490
2.....	120,490	17.....	117,730
3.....	115,450	18.....	116,790
4.....	116,250	19.....	117,410
5.....	118,170	20.....	115,290
6.....	119,010	21.....	115,410
7.....	117,230	22.....	117,290
8.....	118,480	23.....	119,350
9.....	119,210	24.....	115,290
10.....	115,470	25.....	115,470
11.....	115,230	26.....	118,420
12.....	117,290	27.....	114,970
13.....	115,570	28.....	115,260
14.....	115,700	29.....	116,340
15.....	118,450	30.....	119,900

Total for the month.....3,544,830
 Less all copies printed in printing, left over.....92,434

Net number distributed.....3,452,396
 Average daily distribution.....115,073

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of November was 671 per cent.

W. B. CARR,
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of November, 1902.

J. F. FARISH,
 Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
 My term expires April 25, 1903.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

POLICE STATISTICS.

If partisan critics were disposed to be fair they would not try to convey the impression that maintenance of the Metropolitan Police Department of St. Louis costs more than the maintenance of departments in other large cities. The September Bulletin of the United States Department of Labor gives detailed statistics concerning the equipment and cost of maintaining departments.

The per capita expenditures for maintaining the police force, police courts, workhouse and reformatories is: New York, \$3.21; Chicago, \$3.05; Philadelphia, \$2.80; St. Louis, \$2.80; Boston, \$2.80. The Boston expenditures include \$1.50 expended by the county.

The aggregate expenditures for the Police Department were: New York, \$10,159,206; Chicago, \$8,655,982; Philadelphia, \$3,092,294; St. Louis, \$1,902,182; and Boston, \$1,754,151. New York has 7,223 policemen, Chicago 2,974—not including data relating to the sanitary district—Philadelphia 2,822, St. Louis 1,294 and Boston 1,245.

GOOD BUSINESS.

Comptroller Player has demonstrated good business ability in his supervision of the city's finances. Under his direction the Comptroller's office has become more efficient as an institution for economy and that department of the city government is better organized and better managed than at any time in the past.

This statement can be said, in credit to Mr. Player, without detracting from the reputations of his predecessors. He has preserved good features which he found in the department and improved the system with changes of his own. The Comptroller's office has, in consequence, a better working system than ever and is managed more successfully.

Mr. Player's latest innovation for enforcing the policy of economy is an extension of a method which he put in use shortly after he became Comptroller. It is a plan for investigating all requisitions for supplies before approving them. No doubt it will effect a large saving, as some officials are not over-careful in purchasing supplies.

Up to this time Mr. Player has not received the public commendation that his work has merited. However, he has obtained results which entitle him to rank as one of the best administrative officers in the city's history.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Yesterday's Star virtuously exclaimed, describing the law of 1895:

As evidence that the work was successfully accomplished, it is only necessary to point to the fact that under the law of 1895 not a single election was ever contested nor an individual prosecuted for illegal registration or illegal voting.

Was Joseph W. Folk the prosecuting officer during the lifetime of the law of 1895? For, he is remembered, there were no boodling prosecutions in 1890 or 1900, or in the years immediately preceding. It does not follow that there was no boodling when Mr. Marcell was Speaker and Mr. Charles Kelly's greatest oratorical flights were in progress.

To understand the Star and the Globe one must go back to a time when they were not silent on certain subjects. To illustrate, suppose that we mention the Republican City Convention of 1898. Mr. Nathan Frank was temporary chairman. In his speech he exultantly proclaimed: "Has not our city government under the excellent administration of Mayor Ziegenhein handled municipal problems with marked ability? Has not our present municipal administration taken a keen interest in everything that would develop the material greatness of St. Louis?"

The Globe said, in substance, "Them's our sentiments." Neither the Globe nor the Star has ever yet uttered syllable to indicate that its loyalty to the Ziegen-

hein gang is any less glowing—though considerably less explosive—than in 1898.

When people read about the "Nesbit" law being the cause of all Republican woes, they should read between the editorial lines: "We will not admit that our loved and best Ziegenhein and his excellent administration did anything wrong. It was the Nesbit law."

When this secret is mastered the reading public can understand the purpose of every "Nesbit" law trade. Ziegenheinism is to be rehabilitated, again made respectable and again set up in the high places of government.

Give us an honest discussion of election laws or let the subject drop. The Legislature is not going to whitewash Ziegenhein.

THE CHARTER COMMISSION.

Any freholder is eligible to membership on the Board of Thirteen Freholders, which will be elected to frame a new City Charter. But every freholder is not competent to perform the arduous and responsible work that will devolve upon each member. Some freholders would be utterly incompetent and irresponsible; others would be honest, but unfit; others fit, but dishonest.

The Charter commission should have three chief qualities. It must be competent, reliable and representative of the various established vital forces for betterment. It must be composed of sincere, trustworthy, practical men. Otherwise it will not produce a work that will give satisfaction to the people.

Much confidence is reposed, as it should be, in the nonpartisan Commission for the Public Welfare, and if the board submitted by this association be such as to inspire the faith of the people, the Public Welfare ticket will be elected by a large majority. It is incumbent upon the commission, therefore, to choose a board that will be so good as to deter opposition.

There is powerful reason why only one ticket should be placed in the field. If the election should be a rivalry among several tickets, the element of corruption would have the opportunity of concentrating on its friends. If the good people of the city united to elect a board having the approval of a nonpartisan organization, and composed of competent men, a good government would be elected.

The board should consist of trustworthy men well suited by experience and ability for the work, and representing the true, active interests of the city. It must be nonpartisan as a working organization, but evenly bipartisan in character. Both parties should be represented as equally as possible on the board; nevertheless, the board should be absolutely free from politics. Both parties should have interest in and be evenly represented on the board, but the board itself should have no political associations, nor should its labors be reduced to the advantage of any party.

It would be well to form a ticket such as would eliminate a contest. The respectable people of the city will have to work in harmony to the end that one force—the element of corruption—shall have no influence in the election of the Charter Commission. The good element will have to work for the election of a representative, nonpartisan ticket.

SEPARATE THE REVENUES.

Separation of the taxable basis of the State from that of the counties and municipalities should be accompanied by a wise consideration of varying and conflicting interests, none of which should suffer from favoritism or discrimination.

Under the present system of general taxation a man owning a dollar's worth of property in one part of Missouri must frequently pay twice as much as a man owning the same amount in another section of the State. Between certain counties there is even a wider discrepancy.

This unequal distribution of taxation is not because of uneven rates levied by the State. The State rate is the same in every part of Missouri, whether the property be owned in a county or city. There is, however, a difference in assessments which is usually in direct ratio with the required needs of local administrations.

Here in St. Louis, the revenues which could be derived by a maximum rate of taxation upon property assessed at one-third of its value—the valuation used in the majority of the counties—would not support one-half of the institutions of government. Necessity has compelled the assessment of property at about 70 per cent of its value. In other cities the same condition of affairs exists. Some counties, because of large debts, have increased their local assessments in order to offset the limit placed on the rate of taxation by the Constitution.

This is manifestly unfair. The late Rhodes Clay introduced into the General Assembly a bill to separate State and local taxation. He proposed to do it by allowing the State to secure all revenues from the assessment of semipublic franchises and those corporations which secured their right to do business from the State.

This measure permitted the local boards to assess and collect taxes upon the real property of corporations, but not to derive any revenues from the charter granted by the State. As the donor of a privilege, the State has the right and should secure the revenue from the grant.

Missouri should not impose the present burden upon its citizens. The two sorts of property—both valuable—should be separated and the revenues devoted to their respective purposes. Until this is done complaints will continue to be made. The taxpayers, the holders of real estate, are bearing burdens which should be equalized. Let the members of the new General Assembly turn their attention to this important work. A united and nonpartisan effort will secure the passage of the necessary legislation. It is a business proposition which deserves the support of legislators.

ART OF BOODLING.

Boodling as a profession had begun to trespass upon the domains of art and science in this city immediately prior to its re-relegation to criminal jurisprudence. Its art was developed on lines of commercialism and its science consisted of a thorough understanding of the frailties of the law. The system was founded on contradictions and perversions by which proper principles of business and law were utilized for evasion of penalties against crime.

The boodlerbund was a co-operative organization, instituted and perpetuated for the financial health of its members and having as its mottoes "In union there is strength" and "\$47,500 in our hands are better than \$100,000 in the wallet of the fee-agent." As it was a secret association, its members not only discounted named publicity but were restrained from free speech by a mafia oath and the prospect of departing for the other world without a brass band and Christian burial.

"The Virtuous Mr. Kelly," of the oily tongue and ethereal eccentricities, is one of the best types of the fully developed, artistic and scientific legislator. He had contemporaries, all of them experts, but none of the others succeeded as well as he in advertising the bund's resourcefulness; for no others did, after being indicted, effect a disappearance that was as effective as temporary physical annihilation, and then, at the supreme moment, reappear in all the glory of a slick hat and long overcoat, the latter concealing a silk sack suit.

We have seen, in a recent exposure of the bund's methods, how perfectly the legislative combines were organized and how successfully they operated. The criminal annals of this year, as well as the reports of

the Grand Jurors, show how these conquerors met sorry fates and bumped their heads against the bludgeon of the law. But their misfortunes are another story. This is a record of their achievements and has nothing to do with bank accounts or reverses.

The combine in the House of Delegates consisted of nineteen members and that in the Council of seven members, working in both branches of the Municipal Assembly, but each profit-sharing organization being independent of the other. The Speaker of the House was general manager of the House combine and presided at the scenes. When entering the bund a delegate was not asked as to his politics. All he had to do was to swear to do all the bund ordered and not "squall." A condition of the oath was that infidelity meant sudden, cruel, perdition death. Of course, the oath implied that the new member would have to murder an unfaithful member, if the bund so ordered; but there was no reason why this stipulation should jar any one's conscience. Why shouldn't a "squaller" accidentally drown while bathing in the river?

The "Virtuous nineteen," representing as many wards, met in the "ante-room," a small apartment adjoining the House chamber where they made laws for the city. Bills of all kinds, but especially franchise bills, were considered here and policies determined. Reports agreed upon at these scenes were approved at the regular meeting without debate, as the combine voted solidly.

While in session in the "ante-room" the bund estimated the value of franchises. The Speaker, acting as general manager, would ask for suggestions. The combine would finally agree, by vote, as to what compensation should be demanded for them—from the franchise or privilege seeker; then a member would be appointed to act as "agent" and solicit the compensation. As soon as the money was produced the bill would be reported favorably and be passed, and the compensation would be divided among the bund-members for their trouble.

The "Virtuous Mr. Kelly" divided the \$47,500 received for passing the street lighting bill. Secretly he was a member of the combine. Publicly he denounced the press for "unjustly" accusing the bund of taking money. He even said that the press had forced the bund to pass the lighting bill. He said also that he did not vote with the combine for money, but in order to have bills important to his ward passed. Mr. Kelly understood how to present a good front.

Boodling became a profession, an art and a science with the boodlerbund, and, while artificial practices brought many bundmen to jail, they proved profitable and pleasure-giving for awhile. Boodling was more plausible as a science than as an art and more beneficial to those who did not engage in it than to those who made it a profession. As an art it had the fault of a short life.

Statistical problems, especially those concerning elections, do not interest the average mind. However, the political significance of recent mule statistics cannot escape the most casual reader. Between now and spring 150,000 mules will have been shipped out of Missouri, and every mule has his price. Maybe the Republican party will claim to be the father of this prosperity.

It is difficult to comprehend the precise meaning of "peaceful blockade" as illustrated by Germany and England. Is it a peaceful blockade when two large cats growl down a mouse-hole?

RECENT COMMENT.

Good Doctrine From a Railroad Man.

President Insalls of the Big Four.

Publicity and taxation, all agree, is one way of controlling and keeping the trusts within the limits. Let the full light of day be turned on all their actions, all their statements and all their accounts, and provide, either by franchise or license tax, that they shall pay their fair share of the burdens of the people. Our case is somewhat different from that of England or other countries, and therefore precedents do not always apply. In England, for instance, the trusts have practically free trade, and there is nothing which the trusts want from Parliament. Here we have a tariff, and to a certain extent it is used as a protection for the corporations, and the great danger to our institutions is that these great aggregations of wealth may endeavor to control legislation and do things that smaller bodies could not attempt.

Our system of taxation is the cruelest on the civilized earth, with possibly the exception of Turkey and some of the Oriental countries. The laws of every State are different, and by means of this, large aggregations of capital avoid paying their share of the cost of government. We are just learning that a franchise tax is the easiest collection of any, and probably one of the fairest ways of raising revenue. Of course, those who manage corporations will object, as everybody does to paying taxes, but nevertheless it is right and proper. Those who have the protection of the State should bear their share of its burdens.

I have always believed in an income tax, and have thought that the adoption of our Supreme Court against the constitutionality of such a tax was one of the most unfortunate occurrences of the age. We should have a tax on all incomes, large or small, exempting a moderate amount of property from execution and levy.

How the Bank Reserve is Diverted.

Annals of the American Academy.

What is done by the keepers with the money sent to them? Do they put it away in their vaults until demanded by its owners? Far from this. Banks are not philanthropists, and do not profess to be. Placed as some banks are to make a great show of deposits, not one of them would keep the reserve of another bank and be responsible for its loss. If it could not make some profitable use of the money thus confided to its keeping, in other words, could not lend it to advantage, but if it is lent, then it is not surely in the vaults of the bank. One cannot eat his cake and keep it, too. The fault lies in the law, and not in the bank. But what becomes of the fund-mooted idea of a reserve when the money is not thus kept, but loaned out? It is a misuse of money to call this fund a reserve; it is mockery; and every banker engaged in national banking knows it. The reserve thus sent away and loaned is not a reserve in any true sense of the term; the bank has simply a record of the existence of the money; a few lines and figures in a ledger. The money itself is flying on the wings of speculation, no one knows where.

To do this, we repeat, is legal, but the reserve is thereby destroyed. What, then, is the course of a receiving bank in lending the reserve of another bank committed to its care? As it has agreed to return the money on demand, in order to have the money at command it is usually loaned at call. A bank, by lending it in this manner, is supposed to have full control of its money.

Western Taste in Music.

Musical Courier.
 "What is this? Bach three times, and in Nashville!"
 Mme. Sembrich is said to have thus voiced her surprise during her recent song recital in Nashville, when she was loudly called upon for a third delivery of Bach's "Patron das Macht der Wind."

Mme. Sembrich is not the only one who has been surprised by evidences of an "atmosphere" musical and literary, on what New York believes to be the frontier of culture, if not of civilization.

The lamblike submission with which the worst things that can be concocted are received in New York does not prevail in the West. Plays that have been received in a spirit of thankfulness in New York have been known to turn the stomachs of Cincinnati and St. Louis, while Louisville is regarded as a veritable boneyard for much of the stuff that is ground out by the New York mills and indiscriminately praised by the critics who turn the mills. Chicago has her own sins to answer for, and they are neither few nor inconsiderable, but a servile submission to the dictates of what she is fond of calling the "effete East" is not among them.

Kruker's Idea of British Self-Government.

Memphis Press-Scimitar.
 "Kruker's" I asked, "do you understand what the British Government offers you? I will try to explain to you what this self-government, in my opinion, means. They say to you, 'Put your head quietly in the noose so that I can hang you up; then you may kick your legs about as much as you please.' That is what they call self-government."

MR. AND MRS. SAMPSON ENTERTAIN TO INTRODUCE THEIR DAUGHTER.



MISS NETTIE HALE.
 Who assisted at the Sampson reception last evening. Miss Hale and Miss Sampson were classmates at Mary Institute, '01.

Miss Marjorie Sampson was formally presented to society last evening at a reception given by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Sampson. This proved to be one of the largest affairs of the season. Almost 400 cards were sent, and fully four-fifths of that number presented themselves at the handsome Sampson residence in Westminster place, between the hours of half after eight and half after ten o'clock.

The debutante, who has recently returned to St. Louis after a long European tour, received with Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, wearing a frock of chiffon, with embroidered polka dots in white, roses and a sash of chiffon were the accessories, and she carried a large sheaf of American beauties, choosing this from a wealth of bouquets sent to her during the day. Mrs. Sampson was in black-trimmed lace, over white satin, trimmed in seed pearls. Miss Nettie Hale, invited by Miss Sampson to assist, wore white more, with lace.

The house was royally trimmed with flowers. In the big drawing-room were tall vases of American beauties, with much smilax used to twine the chandeliers and festoon the mantels and mirrors. The reception hall was done in Poinsettia, palms and vivid scarlet carnations. In the library were "clerk" roses and greens, while in the dining-room, where a buffet supper was served, pink roses reigned. An orchestra of stringed instruments played in the hall during the reception hours, and later for a little informal dancing among the younger guests.

Some of those who offered their felicitations to the debutante were: Messieurs—Joseph D. Bascom, George D. Wright, Van Harnum, Colonel and Mrs. Edward Prior, James Jay Butler, James Green, George Warren, W. C. Chappel, Ben Lang, Messieurs—Grace Simpson, Ruth Eppelbacher, Natalie Adams, Gertrude Parker, Paul Miller, Judith Oliver, Virginia Wright, Messieurs—Charles Bascom, Dickson Cook.

MISS MARJORIE SAMPSON.
 Messieurs—R. M. Melcher, A. Mueller, G. Helz, H. Helz, R. Jacob, H. Jacob, Charles Kreh, W. Knaus, H. Menne, Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R. I., where she will make a tour of the McKimmoek of that town. Among those present were: Messieurs—M. and Mrs. Parker of No. 604 McKimmoek avenue gave a farewell reception on Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Nettie, who will leave shortly for Bristol, R.